20th April 1960]

Cyclones.

*763 *Q.*—Sri A. VEDARATHNAM : கனம் ரெவின்யூ அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் தயவு செய்து கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விகளுக்கு பதிலளிப்பாரா —

(அ) புயல் சின்னம் உருவாவதை முன்னறிவிக்கும் நிபுணர்கள் அது உருவாவதை ஆராய்ந்தார்களா ?

(ஆ) எந்தக் காரணத்தால் புயல் சின்னம் அடிக்கடி சோழ மண்டலக் கரையில் உருவாகிறது ?

The Hon. Sri M. A. MANICKAVELU: (*a*) Yes, Sir.

(*b*) The development of cyclones in the Bay of Bengal is usually the result of the interaction of the following factors:—

(i) Low pressure waves ;

(ii) Convergence of different air streams in the lower levels ; and

(iii) upper level flow patterns favourable for ' removal ' of air aloft.

In the period October to December the Coromandel Coast is not liable to be affected by cyclone storms and depressions, which travel west or north-westwards from the south of the Bay of Bengal. A low pressure area exists in this season over the South Bay and low pressure waves move from east to west in the latitudinal belt of the Coromandel Coast. Both these features are responsible for the high frequency of cyclonic storms and depressions affecting this coast.

Sri A. VEDARATHNAM : இந்த நிபுணர்கள் அந்தப்புயல் சின்னம் உருவாவதைத் தவிர்க்க ஏதாவது ஆலோசனை கூறியிருக்கிறார்களா ? அல்லது அப்படி ஆலோசனை கூறும்படி அரசாங்கம் குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிறார்களா ? அப்படியானால் அதன் விவரத்தை அறிவிக்கமுடியுமா ?

The Hon. Sri M. A. MANICKAVELU : இந்த மாறுதல்கள் எல்லாம் சமுத்திரத்திற்கு அப்பால் ஏற்படுகிறது. அதாவது கரை ஓரத்திற்கு ரொம்ப தூரத்தில் ஏற்படுகிறது. அங்கே ஏதாவது ஐலண்டு இருந்தால் இங்கே இருந்துகொண்டு பார்க்க முடியும். இங்கே இருந்துகொண்டே முன்னதாக அதைப் பார்க்க முடியாது. கூடுமான வரையில் புயல் வருவதை எவ்வளவு சீக்கிரத்தில் தெரிந்துகொள்ள முடியுமோ அவ்வளவு சீக்கிரத்தில் தெரிந்துகொள்ளப்படுகிறது. அப்படி தெரிந்துகொண்டு வேண்டிய நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.

(Sri T. S. Ramaswami rose.)

Mr. SPEAKER : Is it a point of order ?

Sri T. S. RAMASWAMI : No, Sir. It is a submission to the Chair on a very important matter.

Mr. SPEAKER: Yes, let me hear what it is.

Sri T. S. RAMASWAMI: Sir, in the list of unstarred questions and answers laid on the table today, answer to question No. 1547 is included. This is a very important question on which I have also written to the Minister concerned. But I have not received any reply from the Minister and this was raised as a question also. As the subject-matter raised in this question is a very important and serious one in which grievous harm has been done to a section of transferred Government Officers, I request that this question may please be converted into a starred question and opportunities for putting supplementaries and eliciting information may be given to us. Or, the Chair may please allow a half-hour Debate on the subject-matter raised in the question.

MR. SPEAKER: It is for the Speaker to decide whether a question should be starred or unstarred. If he thinks that the answer to a particular question will be too long and it may take the time of the House much more than actually needed, it is for him to make it unstarred. If, however, the hon. Member thinks that the question is so important, he may put a short notice question. I shall allow it.

SRI T. S. RAMASWAMI: Only when the Minister also agrees, I can get an answer to a short-notice question on the subject, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I hope he will agree if the subject is so important.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Fair Price Shops

291 *Q.*—SRI S. LAZAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Home be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of fair price shops proposed to be opened in the Tiruchirappalli district ;

(*b*) the agency which is going to run these shops ;

(*c*) the price at which rice will be sold in these shops ;

(*d*) whether such shops are being already run by the other agencies at the initiative of the District Collector, Tiruchirappalli ;

(*e*) whether there will be difference in price of rice that will be sold by the fair price shops and the agencies who were already selling rice at 13 annas per measure ; and

(*f*) whether there is a proposal to ask the existing agencies to run the fair price shops ?

A.—(*a*) One hundred and thirty-seven.

(*b*) All the fair price shops so far opened in the Tiruchirappalli district are run by co-operative institutions.

(*c*) The price of second sort boiled rice ranges from R. 0–87 nP. per Madras measure to Re. 0–89 nP. per Madras measure inclusive of sales tax and that of Andhra raw rice from Rs. 1–09 nP. per Madras measure to Rs. 1–12 nP. per Madras measure inclusive of sales tax.

(*d*) From the 1st May 1959 till the 15th July 1959 voluntary fair price shops for rice (which were opened at the instance of the Collector) were being run in municipalities in Tiruchirappalli district and in important rural centres where rice was being sold at 13 annas per Madras measure.

(*e*) Yes, as indicated in the answer to clause (*c*) of the question.

(*f*) No.

Agitation against 'Akash Vani'

292 *Q.*—SRI A. A. RASHEED: Will the Hon. the Minister for Home be pleased to state the number of persons arrested due to the agitation against 'Akash Vani' in Tiruchirappalli and Madras ?

A.—Sixty-one persons in Tiruchirappalli and five persons in Madras were arrested up to the end of January 1960.